

=> d que

L2 SCR 353 AND 2005 AND 1992
 L36 STR

7	12
O	Me
	}
$O \sim\sim C \sim\sim CH_2 G1 \sim\sim CH \sim\sim N$	
1 2 3 4	5 6

$CH \sim Ak @8 9$ $CH \sim Cb @10 11$

VAR G1=8/10

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 6
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 11
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS MCY AT 11
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS X6 C AT 11

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L37 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2 AND L36
 L38 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L37

Claim 1

where:

R2=H

R3=Me

R4=Anything

R1=Alkyl or Carbocycle.

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1995:875656 HCPLUS

DN 124:86024

TI Conjugate addition reactions of .alpha.-azoalkylcuprate reagents

AU Alexander, Christopher W.; Lin, Shou-Yuan; Dieter, R. Karl

CS H.L. Hunter Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Clemson University,
 Clemson, SC, 29634-1905, USA

SO J. Organomet. Chem. (1995), 503(2), 213-20
 CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 124:86024

AB A new class of .alpha.-heteroatomalkyl organocuprate/organocopper reagents has been prepd. These .alpha.-azoalkyl cuprate reagents were derived from .alpha.-azoalkyl anions and were treated with enones and enoates affording .gamma.-azoalkyl carbonyl compds. in modest yields.

IT 172747-92-1P 172747-96-5P

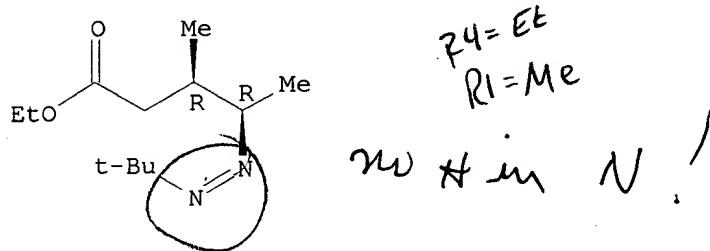
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (conjugate addn. reactions of .alpha.-azoalkylcuprate reagents)

RN 172747-92-1 HCPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)azo]-3-methyl-, ethyl ester,
 (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

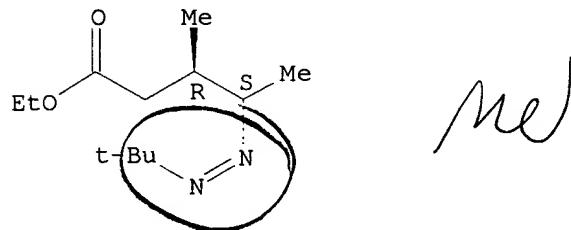


RN 172747-96-5 HCPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)azo]-3-methyl-, ethyl ester,
 (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



L38 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

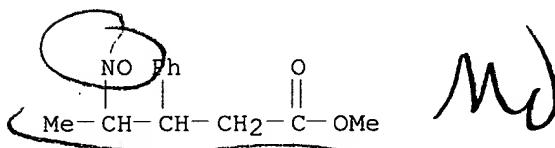
AN 1985:203445 HCPLUS

DN 102:203445

TI Mechanism of the electroreduction of aliphatic nitro compounds.

Preparation of N-hydroxypyrrolidinones by reduction of .gamma.-nitro esters

AU Cariou, Michel; Hazard, Roland; Jubault, Michel; Tallec, Andre
 CS Lab. Electrochim., Univ. Rennes, Rennes, 35042, Fr.
 SO J. Electroanal. Chem. Interfacial Electrochem. (1985), 182(2), 345-54
 CODEN: JEIEBC; ISSN: 0022-0728
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB N-Hydroxypyrrolidinones are prep'd. by electroredn. of .gamma.-nitro esters in very acidic or weakly basic media. In weakly acidic media, nonelectroactive oximes are obtained simultaneously with the expected heterocycles. From exptl. observations, a general scheme is proposed for the redn. of an aliph. nitro group; the formation at the cathode of a two-electron intermediate, different from the nitroso compd., is taken into account.
 IT 96450-99-6
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (intermediacy of, in electroredn. of parent nitro compd.)
 RN 96450-99-6 HCPLUS
 CN Benzene propanoic acid, .beta.- (1-nitrosoethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1980:198264 HCPLUS
 DN 92:198264
 TI 3-Pyrrolin-2-ones and pyrrolidin-2-ones derived from them
 IN Hofer, Peter
 PA Mundipharma A.-G., Switz.
 SO Belg., 23 pp.
 CODEN: BEXXAL
 DT Patent
 LA French

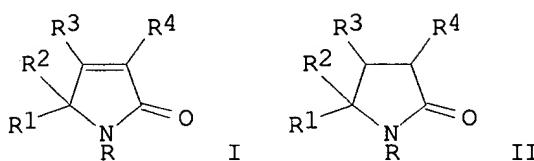
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 876900	A1	19791001	BE 1979-195678	19790611
	IL 57266	A1	19821231	IL 1979-57266	19790514
	JP 54163568	A2	19791226	JP 1979-65082	19790528
	JP 63043387	B4	19880830		
	AT 7903866	A	19831215	AT 1979-3866	19790528
	AU 7947670	A1	19791220	AU 1979-47670	19790601
	AU 529479	B2	19830609		
	ES 481315	A1	19800816	ES 1979-481315	19790606
	CA 1108628	A1	19810908	CA 1979-329322	19790608
	DE 2923553	A1	19791220	DE 1979-2923553	19790609
	DE 2923553	C2	19880601		
	DE 2954236	C2	19881006	DE 1979-2954236	19790609
	DE 2954237	C2	19890921	DE 1979-2954237	19790609
	DK 7902417	A	19791213	DK 1979-2417	19790611
	DK 157847	B	19900226		

April 1, 2002

DK 157847	C 19900917		
NO 7901943	A 19791213	NO 1979-1943	19790611
SE 7905079	A 19791213	SE 1979-5079	19790611
SE 431644	B 19840220		
SE 431644	C 19840530		
GB 2028307	A 19800305	GB 1979-20275	19790611
GB 2028307	B2 19830119		
FR 2434151	A1 19800321	FR 1979-14907	19790611
FR 2434151	B1 19820430		
FI 7901866	A 19791213	FI 1979-1866	19790612
FI 70209	B 19860228		
FI 70209	C 19860912		
NL 7904584	A 19791214	NL 1979-4584	19790612
ZA 7902895	A 19821124	ZA 1979-2895	19790612
CH 650772	A 19850815	CH 1979-5496	19790612
US 4443616	A 19840417	US 1981-256169	19810421
PRAI US 1978-914682	19780612		
US 1979-12496	19790215		

GI

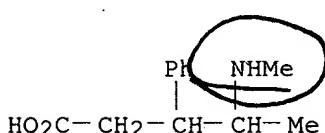


AB Amides $R_3COCR_1R_2NRCOCH_2R_4$ [R = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, acyl, aroyl; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted aryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R3 = (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted alkyl; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted aryl] were heated with KOCMe₃ to give the resp. pyrrolinones I, and I were hydrogenated to pyrrolidinones II. A soln. of PhCOCH₂NHCOCH₂Ph in Me₃COH was added to a heated soln. of KOCMe₃ in Me₃COH and the mixt. was refluxed 40 min and worked up to yield I (R = R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = R₄ = Ph).

IT 73082-04-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 73082-04-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .beta.-[1-(methylamino)ethyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

$R_4=H$
 $R_1=Ph$
 $R_2=H$
 $R_3=Me$
 $P=H$
 $Q=Me$

\bullet HCl
 methyl
 amine
 carboxylic acid

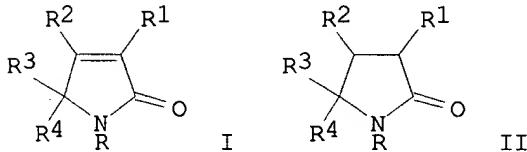
methyl
 amine
 carboxylic acid

April 1, 2002

L38 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1980:128712 HCAPLUS
 DN 92:128712
 TI Pyrrolidin-2-ones from 3-pyrrolin-2-ones, and manufacture of the latter
 PA Mundipharma A.-G., Switz.
 SO Belg., 23 pp.
 CODEN: BEXXAL
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

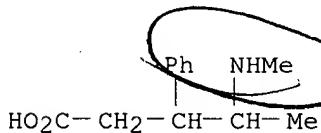
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BE 876900		19791001		
PRAI US 1978-914682		19780612		

GI



AB Pyrrolinones I ($R = H$, alkyl, aryl, acyl, aroyl; $R1 = H$, alkyl, aryl; $R2 =$ alkyl, aryl; $R3 = H$, alkyl, aryl; $R4 = H$, alkyl, aryl) were hydrogenated to the resp. II, useful as central nervous system drugs (no data). Thus, $\text{PhCOCH}_2\text{NHCOCH}_2\text{Ph}$ was heated with KOCMe_3 to yield I ($R = R3 = R4 = H$, $R1 = R2 = \text{Ph}$), and hydrogenation of the product over Pd/C gave II ($R = R3 = R4 = H$, $R1 = R2 = \text{Ph}$).

IT 73082-04-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 73082-04-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .beta.-[1-(methylamino)ethyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L38 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1968:68440 HCAPLUS
 DN 68:68440
 TI Free-radical addition of N-acetylamines to unsaturated compounds
 AU Nikishin, G. I.; Mustafaev, R. I.; Gramenitskaya, V. N.

CS Inst. Org. Khim. im. Zelinskogo, Moscow, USSR
 SO Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. (1967), (9), 2056-61
 CODEN: IASKA6
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Free radical addn. of N-acetyl amines to unsatd. compds. was reported as a synthetic route to amines with functional groups. The tendency to form 1:1 adducts increased with electrophilicity of the double bond of the reactant. To the acetyl amine was added over 6 hrs. at 155-60.degree. a soln. of the appropriate unsatd. compd. C5H11CH:CH2, CH2:CHCH2OH, its acetate, CH2:CMcCO2Me, CH2:CHCO2Me, CH2:CMcCH2OAc, CH2:CHOAc, CH2:CHO2CPr, MeCH:CHCO2Me and RO2CCH:CHCO2R (R = Me or Et); after 1 hr. at this temp. the mixt. was distd. yielding: AcNHCHMe(CH2)3OAc, b0.5 120-1.degree., n20D 1.4543, d20 1.0311; AcNHCHMeCH2CHMeCH2OAc, b1.5 137-8.degree., 1.4553, 1.0122; AcNHCHMe(CH2)2OAc, b0.5 108-9.degree., 1.4515, 1.0487; AcNHCHMe(CH2)2O2CPr, b0.5 123-4.degree., 1.4527, 1.0096; AcNHCHMeCHMeCH2CO2Et, b0.5 110-11.degree., 1.4575, 1.0189. The following I were prep'd. (R, b.p., n20D, and d20 given): C7H15, b2 126-7.degree., 1.4700, 0.9270; (CH2)3OH, b1 144-7.degree., m. 62.5-3.degree.; (CH2)2OAc, b0.5 113-15.degree., 1.4770, 1.0936; (CH2)2CO2Me, b0.5 112-13.degree., 1.4848, 1.0923. Also prep'd. was II, b2 135-7.degree., n20D 1.4818, d20 1.0849. Hydrolysis of I and II with KOH gave 2-(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)pyrrolidine, b2.5 57-8.degree., n20D 1.4846, d20 1.0117, and 2-(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)piperidine (III), b3 86-7.degree., m. 38-9.degree.. III formed also by hydrogenation of 2-(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)pyridine.
 IT 19432-82-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 19432-82-7 HCPLUS
 CN Valeric acid, 4-acetamido-3-methyl-, ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

